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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/842,496	04/25/2001	Fabio Casati	10007893-1	7375

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY  
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EXAMINER

NANO, SARGON N

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2157

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/14/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/842,496

Applicant(s)

CASATI ET AL.

Examiner

Sargon N. Nano

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 December 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 10, and 15 - 34, 37, 39 and 42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 10, and 15 - 34, 37, 39 and 42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response to amendment**

1. This office action is responsive to amendment filed on Dec. 14, 2006. Claims 1,8 and 27 are amended , claims 38, 40 and 41 are canceled. Claims 1 – 10 and 15 – 34 and 37, 39 and 42 are pending examination.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 – 10 and 15 – 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Casati et al. eflow : A Platform for Developing and Managing Composite e-service published March 2000.

Casati discloses E services that are delivered point to point where these services provide value added integrated services which are delivered by composing existing services.(see abstract).

As to claim 1, Casati teaches a computer-enabled workflow process system, comprising:

a node group database that stores a group of work nodes referred to by a generic node, wherein a work node defines a workflow action and data items to be read and written when executing the workflow action (see page 4 col.2 paragraphs 3 and 4);

a workflow engine that executes a workflow process having the generic node, wherein the workflow engine accesses the node group database for the group of work

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nodes when the generic node is to be executed so as to allow dynamic composition and modification of the workflow process, wherein different executions of the generic node result in a different subset of work nodes replacing the generic node and then being executed, and the generic node being executed more than one time while the workflow process is being executed (see page 4 col.2 paragraphs 3, 4 and 5).

As to claim 2, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein work nodes can be added to or removed from the node group dynamically without requiring the workflow process to be redefined (see col. 3 lines 2 – 14).

As to claim 3, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the node group database stores a plurality of groups of work nodes, each being referred to by at least one generic node (see page 1 col. 2, paragraph 1).

As to claim 4, Casati teaches the system of claim 3, wherein each generic node can refer to more than one group of work nodes (see page 4 col. 2 paragraphs 1 and 2).

As to claim 5, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the workflow engine further comprises a static instance manager that manages execution of work nodes within the workflow process; an adaptive instance manager that accesses the node group database for the group of work nodes to replace the generic node (see page 4 col.2 paragraphs 2 and 3).

As to claim 6, Casati teaches the system of claim 5, wherein the adaptive instance manager receives attributes of the generic node to determine which work

nodes within the group are to replace the generic node (see page 4 col. 2 paragraph 5 and fig. 7).

As to claim 7, Casati teaches the system of claim 5, wherein the adaptive instance manager further comprises:

a first set of instructions that receive attributes of the generic node from the group of work nodes; a second set of instructions that determine which work nodes within the group are described by the generic node (see page 2 col. 1 and col. 2 paragraphs 1 – 4 ).

As to claim 8, Casati teaches in a workflow process management system, a computer-implemented method of executing a workflow process having at least a generic node, comprising :

storing a group of work nodes corresponding to the generic node in a node group database, wherein the node group database stores a plurality of groups of work nodes, wherein a work node defining a workflow action and data items to be read and written when executing the workflow action (see fig.7);

accessing the node group database for the group of work nodes when the generic node is to be executed (see page 4 col. 2 paragraphs 3 and 4);

executing work nodes in the group such that the workflow process can be dynamically composed and modified without requiring that the workflow process be redefined(see page 1 col.2 paragraph 1).

executing the generic node more than one time while executing the workflow process (see page 4 col. 2 paragraphs 3 and 4); and

changing configuration of the generic node while the workflow process is being executed (see abstract).

As to claim 9, Casati teaches the method of claim 8, wherein work nodes can be added to or removed from the group without redefining its corresponding workflow process (see page 4 col.1 paragraph).

As to claim 10, Casati teaches the method of claim 8, further comprising the step of determining when the generic node in the workflow process is to be executed (see fig. 7).

As to claim 15, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein one of the work nodes defines a workflow action of collecting data for the workflow process (see fig.6).

As to claim 16, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the workflow process defines a moving service (see page 4 col.1 paragraphs 1 – 4).

As to claim 17, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the workflow process is an automation of a business process during which documents and information are passed from one participant to another participant (see page 5 col.1 paragraphs 3 – 5).

As to claim 18, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein at least one workflow node replaces the generic node during execution of the workflow process (see page 4 col.2 paragraph 5, and page 5 col.1 paragraph 3).

As to claim 19, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein attributes in the generic node govern which work nodes within the group of work nodes will replace the

generic node during execution of the workflow process (see page 4 col.2 paragraph 5, and page 5 col.1 paragraph 3).

As to claim 20, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the node group database includes workflow actions that specify different shipping services (see fig. 7).

As to claim 21, Casati teaches the method of claim 8, further comprising collecting data with one of the work nodes during execution of the workflow process (see fig.8).

As to claim 22, Casati teaches the method of claim 8, wherein the workflow process defines a moving service (see fig.8).

As to claim 23, Casati teaches the method of claim 8, further comprising exchanging documents and information during the workflow process (see fig. 8).

As to claim 24, Casati teaches the method of claim 8, further comprising replacing the generic node with a workflow node during execution of the workflow process (see page 4 col. 2 paragraph 5).

As to claim 25, Casati teaches the method of claim 8, further comprising specifying, in attributes in the generic node, which work nodes within the group of work nodes will replace the generic node during execution of the workflow process (see page 4 col.2 paragraphs 5 and page 5 col.1 paragraphs 1 and 2).

As to claim 26, Casati teaches the method of claim 8, wherein the node group database includes workflow actions that specify different shipping services (see page 4 col. 2 paragraph 4 and fig. 7).

As to claim 27, Casati teaches a computer-enabled workflow process system, comprising: a node group database that stores plural work nodes, wherein each work node defines a different workflow action(see page 4 col. 2 paragraph 4 and fig. 7); a generic node having attributes that identify which work nodes are activated to replace the generic node during execution of a workflow process (see page 4 col. 2 paragraphs 2, 3 and 5); and a workflow engine that executes the workflow process having the generic node, wherein the workflow engine accesses, when the generic node is to be executed, the node group database to replace the generic node with at least one work node and to initiate the workflow action of the at least one work node, wherein different executions of the generic node result in a different subset of work nodes replacing the generic node and then being executed , and the generic node being executed more than one time while the workflow process is being executed (see page 4 col. 2 paragraphs 2, 3 and 5) .

As to claim 28, Casati teaches the system of claim 27, wherein plural work nodes are activated to replace the generic node during execution of the workflow process (see page 4 paragraph 3).

As to claim 29, Casati teaches the system of claim 28, wherein the plural work nodes activated to replace the generic node are executed in parallel (see page 4 paragraph 3).

As to claim 30, Casati teaches the system of claim 28, wherein the plural work nodes activated to replace the generic node are sequentially executed (see page 4 col. 2 paragraph 3).



As to claim 31, Casati teaches the system of claim 27, wherein values of the attributes are set at runtime by a previously executed work node (see page 4 col. 2 paragraph 5).

As to claim 32, Casati teaches the system of claim 27, wherein the workflow actions include moving services (see page 4 col. 2 paragraphs 3 and 4).

As to claim 33, Casati teaches the system of claim 27, wherein the work nodes include airline shipment and railway shipment (see fig 3).

As to claim 34, Casati teaches the system of claim 27, wherein work nodes in the node group database specify services that are performed by third parties during execution of the workflow process (see page 3 col. 1 paragraphs 2 – 5 and col. 2 paragraph 1).

As to claim 37, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein the workflow engine determines if the nodes are generic after commencing execution of the workflow process having generic node (see page 4 col.2 paragraph 5 and page 5 col.1 paragraph 3).

As to claim 38, Casati teaches the system of claim 1, wherein different executions of a same generic node result in a different subset of work nodes being executed (see page 3 col. 1 paragraphs 3 and 4).

As to claim 39, Casati teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising: determining after executing work nodes in the generic nodes, if nodes in the workflow process are generic nodes (see fig.7).

As to claim 40, Casati teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising :  
executing the generic node more than one time while executing the workflow process  
(see fig.7).

As to claim 41, Casati teaches the method of claim 8 further comprising changing  
the configuration of the generic node while workflow process is being executed (see  
page 4 col.2 paragraph 5).

As to claim 42, Casati teaches the system of claim 27, further comprising: plural  
generic nodes, wherein each of the generic nodes has attributes that identify which  
work nodes are to be activated (see page 1 col. 2 paragraph 2).

### **Response to Argument**

3. Applicant's arguments with have been considered but but they are not  
persuasive. In the remarks, applicants argue in substance that:

A) Casati does not disclose different executions of the generic node results in  
different subsets of work nodes replacing the generic node. the generic node being  
executable more than one time while the work flow process is being executed

In response to A) Casati discloses multiple emove level services which replaces  
the generic node. Each of the multiple eMove results in a different subset of work  
nodes, for instance, eMove level on invoke different data collection and different data  
execution than emove level tw or eMove level three. Moreover, Csasati discloses that  
generic node allow the user to monitor, analyze and modify a service while in execution.  
Therefore Casati's disclosure meets the scope of the claimed limitation (see paragraph  
4.1 and figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4).

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sargon N. Nano whose telephone number is (571) 272-4007. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 hour.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sargon Nano

Aug. 2, 2006

  
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